

Abstract

The present invention provides a method for identifying potentially deceptive statements in a corporate disclosure. Declaration portions or interview portions, or both, of a disclosure given by a corporate representative are reviewed to determine whether a cluster of deceptive behaviors is exhibited in response to stimuli. A declaration is typically a series of statements intended to set out a position or viewpoint that the representative would like to make known. During a declaration, a stimulus might be the beginning of the declaration, a change in topics or the beginning of a statement. During an interview, a stimulus will typically be a question posed by an interviewer.